OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, of the Duchy of CORNWALL, Esq;

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1752. [N°. 120.

THE reader may possibly be as much obliged by the perusal of the treaty of 1670, between England and Spain, as the nation would be benefited by the renewal of it. This, and the difficulty of coming at the original, have induced us to publish a faithful copy of it; to the end, that as disputes between us and that crown remain still unaccommodated, the present race of Britons may not put up with a treaty unworthy their ancestors: And if what was transacted near a century ago, and in a reign said not to be the most glorious in the British annals, can be copied by us who have seen a REVOLUTION, it is as much honor as we can expect, or indeed as we can desire, since the terms "Spanish insults and depredations" will then be terms without meaning.

As it is apprehended we shall have frequent occasion to refer to this treaty, before and after the appearance of the NEW CONVENTION lately promised us and now in agitation, the reader is not left unapprized of the convenience this copy may be to him.

A TREATY between Great Britain and Spain, about accommodating differences, preventing depredations, and setling a Peace in America; concluded at Madrid $\frac{8}{18}$, 1670.

FOrasmuch as the good understanding and correspondence between the English and Spanish nations have been interrupted in America, the most serene and most potent prince CHARLES II. K. of Great Britain, &c. in order to re-establish and regulate the same for the future, hath dispatched Sir Wm Godolphin his envoy extraordinary into Spain, with full power and authority to conclude such a treaty as shall be proper and suitable to these ends: and that in like manner the most serene and most potent prince the K. of Spain, &c. and the Queen regent Maria Anne, &c. in order to promote so good a work and so advantageous to the public, have on their part appointed the Count de Pegnaranda, counsellor of state and president of the Indies, to confer about, treat and conclude that affair; they have at last mutually setled and agreed upon these following articles, by virtue of their commissions.

I. In the first place, the said plenipotentiaries have in the names of the most serene Kings their masters agreed, that the articles of peace and alliance made between the crowns of Great Britain and Spain at Madrid the $\frac{13}{23}$ of May 1667, nor any clause therein shall any ways be revoked, or be understood to be void or annulled by this treaty: but that the same shall always continue in their former force, virtue and power; provided they be not contrary and repugnant to this convention and articles, or any thing that is contained in them.

II. That there shall be an universal peace and a true and sincere friendship in America, as well as in other parts of the world, between the most serene Kings of Great Britain and Spain, their heirs and successors, and between their kingdoms, plantations, estates, colonies, forts, towns, islands and territories, without any distinction of places belonging to the one or the other, and between the people and inhabitants in their respective dominions, which shall for ever endure, and commence from this day, and be inviolably observed, as well by land as sea, and on fresh waters; so as that they are to promote the good and prosperity of one another, and to favour and assist each other with mutual returns of friendship, that so the offices of good neighbourhood and amity may be discharged and augmented amongst them in all places, as well in those remote countries as in those nearer home.

III. That so also for the future all enmities, hostilities, and dissensions, between the said Kings, their subjects and inhabitants, may cease and be quite laid asleep; and that both parties do hinder and abstain from all manner of pillaging, depredations, injuries, and annoyances, as well by land as sea, and on fresh waters, be they where they will.

IV. The said most serene Kings are to take care that their subjects do also forbear all acts of violence and hostility, and to call in all commissions, letters of marque and reprisal; and that they do not otherwise give leave to take any prizes, OF WHAT NATURE OR KIND SOEVER THEY BE, to the prejudice of either of the said Kings, or their subjects, whether they have been given or granted by them, to their own subjects or inhabitants, or to strangers, but are to declare them to be null and of no effect, as they are so declared by this treaty. And whoever shall act anything to the contrary shall not only be punished as a criminal, according to the nature of the offence; but shall also be obliged to make restitution and reparation for the losses the injured parties have sustained and require of them.

V. Moreover, the said Kings renounce, and they have by these presents both of them renounced and do renounce all leagues, confederacies, capitulations and intelligence, had in any manner whatsoever, to the prejudice of one another, that is or may be repugnant to this peace and treaty, and every thing that is contained therein: all and every such clauses, so far as they may reach to tbe said effect, being annulled and made void, and declared to have no force or virtue in them.

VI. The prisoners, of what state or condition soever they be, which are detained by reason of any acts of hostility hitherto committed in America, shall forthwith be set at liberty, without any ransom, or any manner of consideration for their enlargement.

VII. All offences, damages, losses and injuries, which the nations and people of Great Britain and Spain may at any time whatsoever till now have suffered on either side in America, be the cause or pretence what it will, shall be utterly effaced and buried in oblivion, in such manner as if the same had never happened.

VIII. Moreover it is agreed, that the most serene K. of Gr. Britain, his heirs and successors, shall have, hold, keep and always possess, in full right of sovereignty, signiority, possession, and propriety, all the lands, countries, islands, colonies, and other places, be what they will, lying and situate in the West Indies, or in any part of America, which the said King of Great Britain and his subjects now hold and possess; insomuch that they neither can nor ought hereafter to be contested or called in question for them, upon any account or under any pretence whatsoever.

IX. The subjects and inhabitants, merchants, captains of ships, and the mariners of the kingdoms, provinces, and territories of each ally respectively, shall forbear and abstain from sailing to and trafficking in the ports and havens, that have fortifications or magazines, and in all other places possessed by the other party in the EAST-INDIES: that is, the subjects of the King of Great Britain are not to navigate nor to traffic in the havens and places that are in the possession of the Catholic King in the said Indies; neither are the subjects of the King of Spain to navigate or traffic in the places possessed therein by the King of Great Britain. But if at any time either of the Kings shall think it proper to grant the others subjects any general or particular leave or privileges to sail to & traffic in any of the places under his obedience; the said traffic and navigation shall be exercised and maintained according to the form, tenor & effect of the said permissions and privileges, given and granted to them; for the security, guaranty, and authority whereof, this present treaty and the ratification of it shall serve.

X. It's also agreed, that in case the subjects and inhabitants belonging to either of the two allies, and their ships, whether they be men of war or merchant ships, and such as belong to private persons, should at any time be forced by storm, pursuit of pirates and enemies, or by any other accident whatsoever, to retire and enter into any of the rivers, creeks, bays, havens, roads, and ports, belonging to the other in America, in order to have protection and refuge, they shall be received and treated there with all manner of humanity and civility, have all the protection and assistance of friends; and they shall be allowed to refresh themselves, & be at liberty at a reasonable and the common price to buy provisions and other necessaries, whether it be for the support of their persons, or for repairing their ships, & the conveniency of their voyage: and they shall no manner of way be retarded or hindered to go out of the said ports or roads; but they may do it whenever they have a mind to it, without any let or molestation.

XI. In like manner, if any of the ships belonging to either one or the other of the allies, their people and subjects, shall run upon sandbanks, or be ship-wrecked (which God forbid) within the bounds of the coasts or dominions of the other, or suffer any damage there; the persons that shall be shipwrecked or thrown ashore, shall by no means be detained prisoners: but on the contrary, all manner of assistance and succour shall be given them upon such accidents, and they shall have passports granted for the return and free and peaceable passage of all of them to their own country.

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XII. But when it ſhall ſo happen, that the ſhips either of the one or the other party, as aforeſaid, ſhall be forced into the ports and havens of the other, thro' the perils of the ſea, or ſome other urgent neceſſity; in caſe they are three or four together, and may give juſt grounds of ſuſpicion they are, as ſoon as they arrive there, to let the governor or chief magiſtrate of the place, know the cauſe of their coming, and to tarry no longer there than the ſaid governor or chief magiſtrate will give them leave, and that it ſhall be neceſſary to ſupply themſelves with proviſions and refit their ſhips: and that they are ever to abſtain from putting any wares or bales of goods aſhore, to expoſe them to ſale; neither are they to receive any merchandize on board, or do anything that is contrary to this treaty.

XIII. Both parties are ſincerely and inviolably to obſerve this preſent treaty, and all and every the clauſes contained therein; and they are to be obſerved and punctually fulfilled by the ſubjects and inhabitants of both nations.

XIV. Particular offences ſhall no way be a prejudice to this treaty, and cauſe no enmity or diſſenſions between the two nations; but every one ſhall anſwer for what he has done, and be proſecuted for contravening it: neither ſhall the one have recourſe to letters of repriſal, or any other method of the like nature, to obtain reparation for the offence of the other, unleſs juſtice be actually denied, or unreaſonable delays uſed in adminiſtering the ſame. In which caſe, it ſhall be lawful for the King, whoſe ſubject hath ſuſtained the damage and loſs, to have recourſe to the rules and ordinary courſe of the law of nations, 'till reparation be made to the perſon that has been injured.

XV. This preſent treaty ſhall no way derogate from any prehiminence, right or ſigniory, which either the one or the other of the allies have in the ſeas, ſtraits, or freſh waters of America; and they ſhall have and retain the ſame in as full and ample a manner, as of right they ought to belong to them: and 'tis always to be underſtood that the freedom of navigation ought ought by no manner of means to be interrupted, when there is nothing committed contrary to the true ſenſe and meaning of theſe articles.

XVI. That the ſolemn ratification of this treaty and convention ſhall in good and due form be delivered by either party, and recipro cally exchanged in the ſpace of four months, to reckon from this day; and they ſhall, in the ſpace of eight months, reckoning from the day of the exchange of the inſtruments (or ſooner if it can be done) be publiſhed in all the proper places within the kingdoms, eſtates, iſlands & ſigniories of both allies, as well in the WEST INDIES as elſewhere.

In witneſs of all and every one of the articles contained in theſe preſents, we the above named plenipotentiaries have ſigned this treaty, and ſet our ſeals to it at Madrid $\frac{8}{18}$ day of July in the year of our Lord 1670.

WILLIAM GODOLPHIN, (L.S.)
The count DE PEGNARANDA, (L.S.)

N. B. The anonymous writer of two letters lately received, concerning the number of people in the world fit to govern and be governed, would oblige the public and the author of this paper in being a little more explicit and particular.

LONDON.

We are informed, that his Majeſty has fixed his Departure from Ghorde on the 29th inſt. and that after two days ſtay, deſigns to ſet out for Helvoetſluys in order to embark for Great Britain; we hear alſo that in his way an interview is deſigned between his Majeſty and the prince of Orange.

Notice is given from the Lord Chamberlain's office, to all peers, peereſſes, privy counſellors, and foreign miniſters, that his majeſty will celebrate his arrival in England.

Richard Dorrel, Eſq; we hear, will be a candidate, for the town of Buckingham. The number of votes in that borough is only thirteen, viz. the mayor and aldermen.

Laſt Saturday fifty two children were brought to the Foundling Hoſpital, of which ten boys and ten girls were admitted by Lot, in the preſence of ſeveral of the governors.

By the laſt letters from Yarmouth, dated the 7th inſt. we hear that the Peggy ſloop of war had been there for ten days paſt. She has paid a viſit to the French buſſes; ſince which they have kept their proper Diſtance. They never appeared there before in ſuch numbers, and ſo crowded with Men. The Vulture ſloop of War was juſt arrived to protect the Fiſhery.

On Sunday one Mrs. Powney, of Iſleworth, who had been delirious for ſome time paſt, had the misfortune to fall into the fire and was burnt to death. The perſon who looked after her being then gone out about buſineſs, left a child with her, who cry'd out when the accident happened, and a woman who lived near, going in to ſee what was the matter, was terribly torn by a large maſtiff dog kept in the houſe.

On Saturday afternoon, about ſix o'clock, as Capt. Jaſper of the Prince Henry man of war lately arrived from the Weſt Indies, and a lady, were going from London to Eaton in a poſt chaiſe, they were attacked about four miles on the other ſide of Hounſlow by a highwayman, who told the boy, if he did not ſtop he would blow his brains out, on which the captain ſnapped a piſtol at him; he then ſwore he would ſhoot the captain, who told him that might be, or not, & immediately fired his other piſtol, but miſſed him, and unfortunately one of the balls glanced ſo that it went into the poſt boy's back, and lodged in his ſhoulder; on this the highwayman ſwore he would blow the captain's brains out; he took up the firſt piſtol, which he had ſnapped at him before, and got out of the poſt chaiſe, went up to his horſe's head and ſnapped it in his Face; the highwayman then fired one of his piſtol at the captain, which paſt his left Ear, and went over his ſhoulder, and ſwore that if he did not give him his watch and money, he would not only ſhoot him, but would take the lady; on which the captain thought it prudent to give him his watch and money: he then demanded his ſword, but the captain told him he might ſee he was an officer by his cockade, and he would not on any terms give up his ſword. The robber then told him that he was reckoned as brave a man as ever croſſed thoſe plains, but that he did not know what to make of him, ſo rode off towards Longford. The Ball has been extracted from the ſhoulder of the poſt boy, who belongs to the king's head at Hounſlow, and 'tis hoped, he will do well.

Saturday morning early the houſe of Mr. Marterman, a linnen draper near the caſtle inn at Batterſea was broke open and robbed. The Method to enter the houſe, after many other trials, was, by taking up the pavement at the back towards the garden facing the common, & taking out the whole door caſe. One of the rogues was taken about five o'clock on Sunday morning in the common field, and ſome of the goods found near him, he having, as ſuppoſed, quarreled with his accomplices, who had ſtabbed him with a knife juſt about his left breaſt; when taken he had bled about 20 ounces, had with him an iron crow, about 18 inches long, ſharp at both ends like a chiſſel. He was dreſſed by a ſurgeon at Batterſea, who believed the wound was not mortal, and was to be carried before a juſtice; but declared he ſhould diſcover nothing.

Monday one Charles Harrop, a labouring man, was committed to the Gatehouſe, Weſtminſter, by Henry Trent, Eſq; for committing a rape on the body of Mary Chrimes, an infant under ſix years of age, and giving her the foul diſeaſe.

Monday Elizabeth Lothbury and Mary Melliphant were brought to Guildhall and examined before Sir Robert Ladbroke, touching a charge of ſeveral forgeries upon the impeachment of Mary Burrell an accomplice, when Lothbury and Melliphant were committed to the Poultry Compter, and Burrell to Woodſtreet Compter as an evidence. They were accuſed for being concerned with one Andrews, who was executed a few ſeſſions ago for forgery; and a very black ſcene of wickedneſs appeared in the courſe of their examination, by which many ſailors & their families have been defrauded of their pay.

Laſt Wedneſday 7-night an Iriſh chairman was committed to the Gatehouſe by juſtice St. Lawrence, for violently beating one of the Conſtables of St. James pariſh in the execution of his office; the conſtable had got a juſtice of peace's warrant to ſerve upon the chairman, which he did at an alehouſe in Brewer-ſtreet; the chairman roſe up againſt him, beat him and threw him down twice, and would have murdered him, had not a ſerjeant of the guards interpoſed, by whoſe aſſiſtance he was brought before the juſtice, who would accept of no bail, though ſeveral offered themſelves, but committed him directly as above.

A Scheme for enlarging and improving the city of Edinburgh, and for adorning it with public buildings and other uſeful works, having lately been publiſh'd there, the magiſtrates and town council, the college of juſtice, and ſeveral perſons of rank who happened to be in the neighbourhood of that place, having at length taken the matter under conſideration, came unanimouſly to be of opinion, that a proper plan ſhould immediately be drawn out of the Improvements propoſed to be made, and of the methods for carrying it into execution. With this view committees were choſen by the town council, by the lords of ſeſſion, the barons of Exchequer, the faculty of advocates, and the clerks to the ſignet. Theſe committees having had ſeveral meetings, they concerted and agreed upon certain propoſals; the ſubſtance of which may be comprehended under the following heads.——1. To build upon the ruins on the north ſide of the high ſtreet an exchange, with proper accommodations for our merchants, ——2. To erect uopn the ruins in the parliament cloſe, a large building, containing ſuch accommodations as are ſtill wanting for the courts of juſtice, the royal boroughs, and town council, offices for the clerks, proper apartments for the ſeveral regiſters, and for the advocates library.——3. To obtain an act of parliament for extending the royalty; to enlarge and beautify the town, by opening new ſtreets to the north and ſouth, removing the markets and ſhambles, and turning the north lough into a canal with walks & terraſſes on each ſide.——4. That the expence of theſe public works ſhould be defrayed by a national contribution.

We hear that amongſt other numerous advantages propoſed from ſettling trade to Terra de Labrador, or New Britain, one is procuring a copious ſupply of pot aſhes, for which the trees in that climate are extremely fit, experience having ſhewn, that in warmer countries trees want, in a great meaſure, thoſe ſalts upon which the goodneſs of that valuable commodity chiefly depend.

According to advices from Leghorn, the Corſicans are abſolutely determined to throw off the Genoeſe yoke, and render themſelves a free people. In order to this, it is ſaid, they are about to ſettle a regular form of government, ſupreme and inferior tribunals of juſtice, with two free ports, to which all nations may repair, in order to purchaſe the commodities of the iſland.

Our letters from Bruſſels repreſent the conferences there as in a manner ſuſpended: that the new projects for the improvement of commerce and manufactures are attended with all the ſucceſs that could be deſired; and that the great abilities of the Marquis de Botta have procured him the title of the friend of the people.

They write from Berlin, that the directors of the Aſiatick company have informed the court, that the ſhip called the Caſtle of Embden ſailed from Embden the 19th of laſt month. The ſhare or intereſt which divers private perſons have in that ſhip is eſtimated at ſix hundred thouſand florins.

From Schaffhauſen they write, that a noted highwayman has been apprehended at Fernex, a village in the French territories within five miles of Geneva. This fellow had for ſome time paſt haunted the villages in that neighbourhood in a clergyman's habit, inquiring diligently after the names, quality, & properties of gentlemen of eſtates, and frequently offered to celebrate maſs in the places he called at. By means of this diſguiſe he was every where treated with reſpect; but ſome ungarded expreſſions that ſlipt from him, a Fernex having raiſed a ſuſpicion that he was not a prieſt, they then thought fit to ſtrip him, and found under his gown a ſcarlet laced waiſtcoat with two loaded piſtols: Upon which he was committed to priſon at Gex, and it has ſince appeared that he is a highway robber, who judged that a clergyman's dreſs was the moſt convenient for executing his exploits, as it procured him informations for ſuch purpoſes, and rendered him leſs ſuſpected.

An Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 30.

"Advices from Paris tell us, that every day there appear there, burleſque pieces upon the Affairs of the preſent conjecture. That which has laſt been publiſhed is entitled, The Thanks of the Butter Women of Paris to the Archbiſhop of Sens upon the Publication of his Works. It ends with aſſuring him of the prayers which they offer up for the preſervation of a prelate, who ſo abundantly furniſh them with a very uſeful commodity, and who, they cannot but ſay, labours leſs for the benefit of the public, than for the emolument of their community, in the grave tracts which he writes on ſubjects which moſt people make very light of."

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is opposite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and underſtanding.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, Oct. 7. We are informed that the whale fiſhing company of this town have come to a reſolution to ſend another ſhip with the Swallow to Greenland next year.

We are alſo informed that ſome public-ſpirited gentlemen intend to ſend the ſhip named the Ruſſel on that noble Undertaking next year. And

That 1700 l. is already ſubſcribed towards fitting out the Four Brothers, Capt. Jackſon, for the ſame undertaking.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 5. Monday laſt was held a general meeting of the partners of the Edinburgh whale fiſhing company, when it was reſolved to purchaſe another ſhip; to be employed beſides the other three, in that valuable branch of trade next year, on the coaſt of Greenland.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Tunis, Aug. 11. O.S. Since the party of the young bey has been diſperſed, the old bey has been chiefly employed in taking meaſures to ſtrengthen his adminiſtration; for which purpoſe he has cauſed 300 Perſons, who were concerned in the rebellion, to be put to death, in order to deter others from the like behaviour. Some, after having their eyes put out, were empaled; others, hung up by the toes; & thoſe, who were ſhewn the greateſt lenity were beheaded, and their heads placed upon the caſtle walls. A renegado, who was become rich, and had ſupplied the bey with powder and ammunition, met with a ſeverer puniſhment than death itſelf: he had his eyes put out, his tongue pierced, and one hand cut off; and in this condition was turned into the ſtreet. Three of the old bey's concubines, who had deſerted his ſeraglio, to go over to the young bey, were all put into one ſack and thrown into the ſea; and the ſeraglio of the young bey was left to be plundered by the ſoldiers.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 21. O.S. The public repoſe is in a great meaſure re-eſtabliſhed here, towards which the aga of the janiſſaries has, by his prudent conduct, greatly contributed; taking the opportunity at the feaſt of the Grand Bairam, which was celebrated with great tranquility, to aſſemble the officers of that tumultuous corps, when he made the following Speech to them: "My friends! I doubt not but it is in order to augment the glory of this vaſt empire, that you wiſh for an opportunity of ſignalizing afreſh your bravery by warlike exploits; but none of you are ignorant, that the god of true believers, and his great prophet Mahomet, forbid all unjuſt war, even againſt the enemies of our holy law. It would therefore be acting contrary to that divine law, given us by the Alcoran, to undertake a war when there is no juſt ſubject for proceeding to that extremity. The unbelieving nations, neighbours of the ſublime Porte, deſire nothing ſo much as peace under the ſhadow of its friendſhip. We are ſenſible they take the utmoſt pains to preſerve that precious friendſhip; let us, therefore, be attentive on our part not to draw upon us the odium which always accompanies unjuſt action, even tho' they ſhould be crowned with the greateſt ſucceſs. Do not exerciſe this warlike diſpoſition but on juſt and neceſſary occaſions; thereby you will ſhew that you are worthy of the name of true believers, and will draw down the favours of heaven upon your great and invincible maſter, who looks upon you as the capital ſupporters of his powerful throne." This ſpeech, which was communicated by the officers to the chambers of Janiſſaries, had a very good effect; but what gave infinite weight to the cogent Reaſoning of the Aga was, the diſtribution which he, at the ſame time, had orders to make amongſt them of 1200 Purſes on the part of the Grand Signior, and 500 from the Grand Vizir.

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Printed for Geo. Strahan, and ſold by A. Strahan, at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church in Cornhill.

Where may be had,

All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

To Mr. OWEN, *Bookſeller, at* Temple-Bar,

SIR,

THE Duty every Individual owes to the Public when their Health or Welfare is concerned, obliges me to trouble you with this, in Hopes you will give it a Place in ſome of the Papers.

I have been afflicted many Years with a moſt violent and continual Cough, Hoarſeneſs, and graat Difficulty of Breathing, attended with ſharp Pains in my Head, Breaſt and Stomach, and a Defluxion of Rheum continually falling on my Lungs, which threatned a Conſumption; I was long under the Care of the Faculty, and received the Mortification of being pronounced incurable. My Huſband being Captain of a Merchantman, in the Weſt-India Trade, I frequently examine the public Papers during his Abſence: About two Months ſince I ſaw advertiſed the celebrated Dr. SYDENHAM's ELIXIR of HEALTH, of which you and *R. Goadby* are the ſole Proprietors; after being ſatisfied by my Apothecary, who is a very worthy honeſt Man, that the Reputation and Abilities of the Inventor would always be reſpected and eſteemed by every candid Phyſician; though I frankly acknowlege to you I had no great Opinion of Medicines vended in this Manner, I was determined to try the ſalutary Effects of it; and to my unſpeakable Comfort have found all the Advantages my warmeſt Expectations could wiſh from it. My Breath is greatly relieved, I expectorate with Eaſe and Freedom, and the pains in my Head, Breaſt and Stomach, are entirely removed: I have taken two Bottles, and am now uſing the third, under a Conviction of a complete Cure from a Diſorder which has long eluded the joint Endeavours of many Phyſicians. I ſincerely wiſh it all the Succeſs its Merit deſerves, and doubt not but it will meet with Encouragement from the Public, to whom I moſt earneſtly recommend it, and am, Sir,

Briſtol, Sept. 28, Your humble Servant,

N. S. 1752. MARIA ALDEN.

P. S. Pleaſe to ſend me, with all Expedition, half a Dozen Bottles, having recommended it to a Relation in Virginia, whoſe Caſe nearly reſembles mine, and expects the Ship to ſail every Day.

The Incomparable POWDER for cleaning the TEETH,

Which needs no artificial Means to recommend it to the World, its own Virtues being ſufficient; nor did we ever ſeek for a Patent; for, as they ſay, Good Wine needs no Buſh.

Is now Sold by ſpecial Order of the Author, (ſince Mrs. Markham *is removed from* Fleet-ſtreet*) only, at Mr.* Pearſon's *Toy ſhop, the Sign of the* Seven Stars, *under* St. Dunſtan's Church *in* Fleet-ſtreet; *and by Mrs.* Wharton, *a Milliner, at the Sign of the* Blue-Coat-Boy *and* Fan, *near the* Royal-Exchange, *in* Cornhill, *and no where elſe in* England, *at* 1s. *each Box, or* 13 *to the Dozen.*

It is ſent for in large Quantities from the Plantations beyond the Seas, where good Allowance is given; and is as effectual in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies as at London.

IT has given ſurprizing Satisfaction to moſt of the Nobility and Gentry in England, near 40 Years laſt paſt that it hath been publiſhed: and vaſt Quantities of it ſtill continue to be ſold, notwithſtanding the many Counterfeits, ſince its firſt Publication.

At once uſing it makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, tho' ever ſo black or yellow before, and effectually preſerves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them faſt and ſound to exceeding old Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, and prevents Rheum and Defluxion. It admirably faſtens looſe Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of a pleaſant and grateful Scent, and in Virtue far exceeds any Thing ever yet found out for thoſe Purpoſes.

The LIP-SALVE,

Which is ſo much eſteemed, and of ſo many Years large Experience, and whoſe Virtues vaſtly exceed any of the many Counterfeits, ſince its firſt Publication is ſold at the ſame Places at 1s. each Box.

In two or three Hours Time it heals the Lips tho' ever ſo rough or chapped; prevents the Skin from peeling, and makes them delicately ſoft and ſmooth, giving them a becoming rubicund Colour: the Fragrancy of its Odour alſo renders the Breath ſine and ſweet, and it may be eaten for its ſafety.

BANKRUPT.

Iſaac Mendes, of King's Arms Yard in Coleman ſtreet, London, merchant.

For the PALSY,

An infallible and ſpeedy Cure; by a moſt pleaſant Chymica Tincture, to be taken in Drops,

WHICH effectually cures all Nervous, or Paralitic Diſorders, For

It infallibly gives inſtant Relief, and in a ſmall Time makes a perfect Cure, in any Paralitic or Nervous Indiſpoſition, proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever, and alſo in all Weakneſſes, or Decays of Nature, whether from old Age, or occaſioned by continued Illneſſes of Body, or any Irregularities of Living, ſuch as hard Drinking, &c. whereby Nature is ſorely weakened, and often in a Manner quite ſpoiled.

This infallible Chymical Tincture is endued with ſuch ſpecific Qualities, that it inſtantly enters the Nerves, the principal Seat of all Complaints of a Paralitic Kind, and reſtores natural Heat and Strength to a Degree conſiſtent with a good State of Health; and in a very little Time perfectly cures all Paralitic Weakneſſes of the longeſt ſtanding, and the ſevereſt or worſt Effects of it, either on old or young; ſuch as ſhaking, or trembling of the Limbs, Numneſs, or even Deadneſs on any Part of the Body; as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and all Ages.

As for any Weakneſſes, or Decay, of Nature, by Age or otherwiſe, this Tincture has not its Equal; it is ſo gentle in Operation, as not to give the leaſt Diſturbance, but in its effects, ſo ſtrong and prevalent, that all Decays or any other Indiſpoſition attending the Head and Nerves, are inſtantly relieved, and daily mended; ſo that in a very little Time, a perfect Cure is accompliſhed.

It is exceeding pleaſant to take, ſafe in Operation, and perfectly agreeable to the Stomach and Palate, greatly helps Digeſtion, cauſes a good Appetite, revives and ſtrengthens the whole Human Frame, and is ſo ſafe and regular a Cure of all Paralytic, Convulſive, and other Nervous Indiſpoſitions, that nothing in the World was ever to equal it.

It is ſold, by ſpecial Order of the Author, now only (ſince Mrs Markham is removed from Fleet ſtreet) at Mr Pearſon's Toy Shop, the Sign of the Seven Stars, under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleetſtreet, and by Mrs Wharton, a Milliner, at the Sign of the Bluecoat Boy and Fan, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. each Bottle.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 30000 *Bottles have been ſold ſince April* 1734, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE Incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Bolufles, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3s 6d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3s 6d.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON,

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

Hence it is that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatsoever.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and agreeable Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skins, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six-shilling Pot for the Scurvey. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice of above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were, the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals, and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, watrish, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready, greasy or slinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, ful stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5 s. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and sold only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett' Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Churc Fleet-street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, for a 5 s. Bottle of Elixir.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by drawing away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable or begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6 s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Relolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

To the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them; insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assurely and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and cleanse the whole Machine, and, as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Semina Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5 s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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